

HIV/AIDS Profile: Morocco

Demographic Indicators

Population (1,000s)	30,122	Growth Rate (%)	1.7
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000)		Life Expectancy	
Both Sexes	50	Both Sexes	69
Male	54	Male	67
Female	46	Female	71
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000)	25	Crude Death Rate (per 1,000)	6
Percent Urban	54	Total Fertility Rate	3.1
Note: Above indicators are for 2000.			

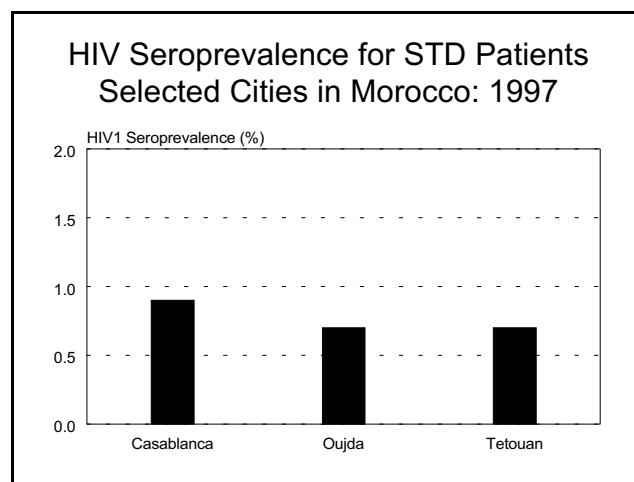
Estimated % of adults living with HIV/AIDS, end 1999	0.03 %		
Cumulative AIDS rate (per 1,000) as of 12/31/98	0.02		
Cumulative AIDS cases as of 12/31/98	557		
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Reference Bureau, UNAIDS, World Health Organization.			

Epidemiological Data

Epidemic State: Low

HIV infection levels in Morocco remain very low in STD patient populations tested in the late 1990s. In 1997, there was no evidence of infection in pregnant women tested in major cities of Morocco.

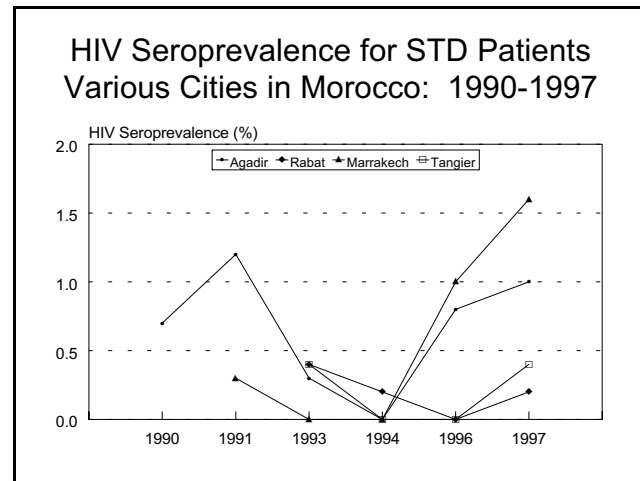
- HIV seroprevalence rates among STD patients in selected cities in Morocco varied little in 1997. Less than 1 percent were HIV positive. There was no evidence of infection in Fes, Meknes, and Safi.



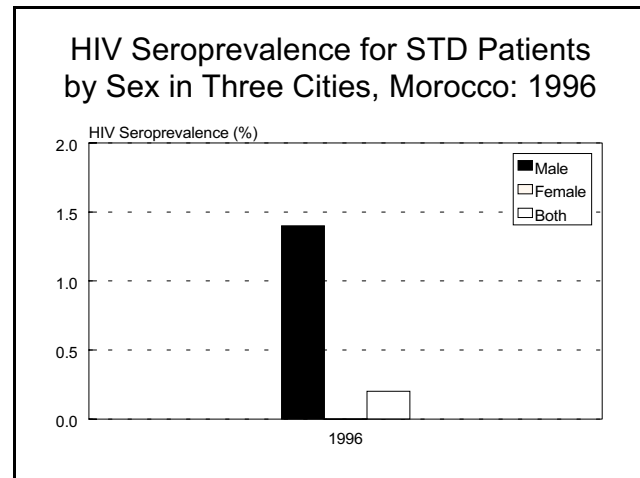
Source: International Programs Center, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base, June 2000.

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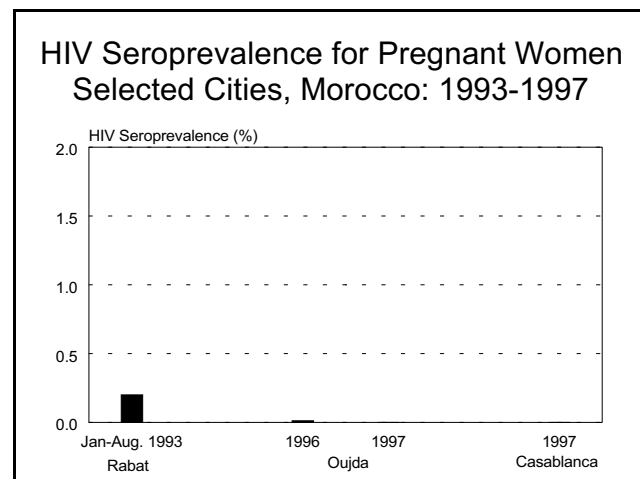
- In four Moroccan STD centers, HIV infection levels among STD patients are far lower than levels seen in sub-Saharan Africa. The prevalence of HIV infection in Agadir increased from less than 1 percent in 1990 to slightly more than 1 percent in 1997. In Marrakech, the 1991 infection level was 0.3 percent, rising to 1.6 percent in 1997.



- Among STD patients tested in Agadir, Marrakech, and Tangier in 1996, 1.4 percent of males were infected. There was no evidence of infection among female STD patients tested.

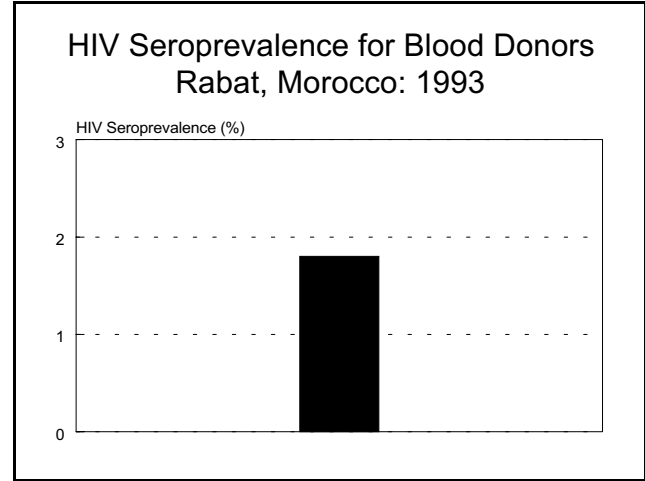


- There was very little infection among pregnant women tested in selected cities of Morocco. In 1993, 0.2 percent of pregnant women tested in Rabat, the capital, were infected. There was no evidence of HIV infection among pregnant women attending antenatal clinics in the major cities for 1997.



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- Almost 2 percent of blood donors tested in 1993 in Rabat were HIV positive.



Sources for Morocco

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